

**51464 to 51479—Continued.**

**51473.** *NEPHELIUM LAPPACEUM* L. Sapindaceæ. **Rambutan.**

"Rambutan seedlings from Siam."

"The rambutan grows in nearly every garden in Singapore and Penang, and its fruit is one of the most delicious of the region, resembling the lychee in character. The tree becomes 35 or 40 feet high, with compound dark-green leaves, and the fruits, which are produced in clusters of 10 or 12, are oval, about 2 inches long, and covered with soft spines about half an inch long. They are crimson, but sometimes greenish, yellowish, or orange-yellow. The outer covering is easily torn off, exposing the white translucent flesh, which is somewhat acidulous in flavor, suggesting the grape. In climatic requirements the rambutan is strictly tropical." (*Wilson Popenoe*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47231.

**51474.** *NEPHELIUM* sp. Sapindaceæ.

"From Cochin China."

**51475.** *ORYZA SATIVA* L. Poaceæ.

**Rice.**

"Wild rice from China."

**51476 to 51478.** *PHYLLOSTACHYS PUBESCENS* Houzeau. Poaceæ.

(*P. mitis* A. and C. Rivière.)

**Bamboo.**

"This is the largest hardy species of bamboo in Japan, growing to a height of 50 feet and producing, not uncommonly, culms over 6 inches in diameter. The culms are gently curved shortly after leaving the ground, and the sheaths are light brown, marked with dark umber-brown blotches and round dots and covered with bristles. This is the great edible bamboo of China and Japan." (*David Fairchild*.)

**51476.** "No. 901. Edible bamboo from China."

**51477.** "No. 902. Edible bamboo from China."

**51478.** "No. 903. Edible bamboo from China."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47370.

**51479.** *SALAKKA* sp. *Phœnicaceæ*.

"Edible palm from Siam."

**51480 to 51482. COFFEA spp. Rubiaceæ.**

**Coffee.**

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Seeds presented by D. W. May, director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received October 23, 1920.

**51480.** *COFFEA ARABICA* L.

"Seeds of Arabian coffee grown in Porto Rico." (*May*.)

**51481.** *COFFEA LAURENTII* Wildem.

(*C. robusta* Hort.)

A white-flowered shrub, native to Belgian Kongo, with oval dark-green leaves up to a foot in length, and shortly elliptic two-seeded fruits. The roundish seeds are sometimes nearly half an inch long. (Adapted from *Actes du Premier Congrès International de Botanique, 1900, p. 234*.)

**51482.** *COFFEA LIBERICA* Bull.

This species is native to West Africa and forms a taller and stronger plant than *C. arabica*, having also larger leaves and berries. It is said to show greater resistance to disease than *C. arabica*. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 2, p. 491*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 31976.

**51483 to 51544.**

From East Africa. Seeds collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received September 7, 1920. Numbered October, 1920. Quoted notes by Doctor Shantz.

**51483.** *ABUTILON* sp. *Malvaceæ*.

"(No. 1037. En route from Uaso Nyiro River to Meru, Kenia Province, Kenia. June 15, 1920.) A small yellow-flowered bush resembling a hibiscus."